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STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME THIRTEEN

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA. THURSDAY. OCT. 13, 1932

Whole No. 681

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1 Six-inch Vessot Grinder and 4-
horse Cushman Eng'ne, com-
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One Second-hand Bath Tub.

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Fresh Bread Every Day—4 Loaves for 25c; 18 for \$1.

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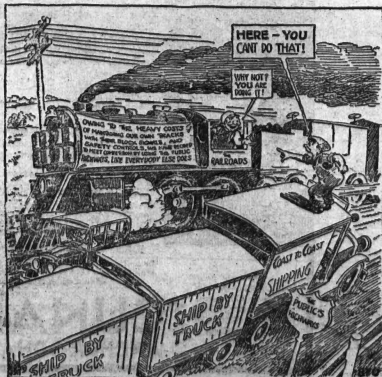
THE SANITARY MEAT MARKET.

PHONE 21.

BUYING HOGS AND LIVE STOCK EVERY
THURSDAY.

PETER HENKEL, Proprietor.

MAIN ST., OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.



—From the Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch.
FAIR ENOUGH TO BOTH.

Saturday Evening's Party.

A jolly party of the younger set was held at the home of Miss Esme Malloch, on Saturday evening, October 9th. The evening was pleasantly spent in dancing, after which a delicious lunch was served. Miss Barbara Robinson of Edmonton was the honored guest of the party. Those present were:

The Misses Marie Clarke, Muriel Michael, Saunders Everett, Marie Gannon, Madeline McCullagh;

Messrs Edward Dannhauser, Oscar Oppertshauer, Harold Outway, Louis Wudel, Otto Wudel, Edward Mayer, Esmond Lory, Ralph Lory.

Bus Time to Change.

The superintendent of the Edmonton Evansburg busline, a branch of the Greyhound Lines, which has been doing a very successful business thru Stony Plain for the past 18 months, expects to extend the service further up the Jasper Highway to Wildwood, where it will put up for the night. At some point along the Highway a connection will be made by this bus with the one that serves the towns on the line north.

With the Puckchasers.

On Wednesday evening, October 5, the Junior Hockey Club held the first meeting for the season. Manager C Lory and Sec-treas. H Outway were in charge.

A brief financial statement was given. The books were carefully checked over, and there were found to be in excellent shape. The Club now boasts a small balance, to start the season with.

The members present voted unanimously to reorganise for the coming season. The age limit for members of the team was set at 20 years.

A finance committee was then appointed, consisting of P Enders, O Lory, O Wudel. This committee will find ways and means of making the club a success financially, and, as assisted by H Outway, will draw up a set of rules for the club and "round up" a capable executive. An election for officers will take place when the next meeting is held, on Wed. Oct. 26.

The matter of pre season training then came up for discussion. A vote on this was taken, when it was shown that the majority of those present were in favor of this form of amusement (to the onlookers only).

In spite of the chilly evening, some "hot" discussions then took place, and a varied assortment of views were then heard as to hockey playing in Stony Plain during the season 1931-2. It is probable this argument will be decided by the gransons of the players, as no agreement seemed possible at this meeting.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

Men's Fall and Winter Sweaters

A very large range, priced from \$1 up.
These are wonderful values.

Ladies' House Slippers and Oxfords, at
\$1.29. Don't miss these.

The New Tweed Prints, very effective
for Fall Dresses, special at 29c. yd.

Pure Wool Flannels in checks, 65c. yd.
Sold last year at \$1.65 yd.

A real special.

Last call for Crabapples, Peaches, Italian Prunes, Concord Grapes.

HARDWICK'S

Agents Alberta Dairy Pool Cream.

GET YOUR
Rawleigh Products
AT THE ROYAL CAFE.

Grocery Specials!

OCT. 12th to 19th.

CASH ONLY.

Tomatoes, 8 tins	\$1.00
Macaroni, 5 pound boxes	25c
Lye, 2 tins	25c
Currants (fresh stock), per pound	15c
Tomato Soup (Aylmer) 3 for	25c
Pilchards, 3 tins	25c
Milk (all tins) 2 for	25c

Butter and Eggs Wanted. Phone 46.

YOUNG'S STORE.

Guaranteed Used Cars!

1930 Ford Coach: in splendid shape	\$325
1928 Chevrolet Sedan; completely overhauled	\$300
1930 Chevrolet Sedan, just like new	\$650
1932 Light Delivery, just like new	\$750
1929 Chevrolet Coach, reconditioned and all new tires	\$350
1929 Chevrolet Coach, reconditioned, good tires	\$325
1930 Chevrolet Truck, reconditioned, new body	\$475
1929 Ford Truck	\$350

Sommerfield & Mayer
STONY PLAIN.

Outstanding Value—Always "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The Price Of Wheat.

Saskatchewan is the great wheat growing province of Canada. In normal years it produces more wheat than any state in the United States, and more than one-half of all the wheat grown in Canada, and Canada is one of the great wheat exporting countries of the world. Wheat is not only the primary industry of Saskatchewan, as it is to a somewhat lesser extent of Manitoba and Alberta; it is its very life blood upon which the existence of all other business and industry depends. It is, therefore, a vitally serious matter when the price the farmer can obtain for his wheat drops below the cost of producing it, and today yields him on these prairies only some 30 odd cents a bushel. Why is this?

Dr. J. T. M. Anderson, Premier of Saskatchewan, recently stated he could see but little hope for any great improvement in the price in view of the great surpluses and in view of the fact that Germany, France, Italy and even Spain were growing sufficient for their own needs. He expressed the belief that the only remedy lay in a conference of leading wheat-growing countries of the world to arrange curtailment of production.

Mr. James G. Gardiner, leader of the opposition in the Saskatchewan Legislature, has, as speaker, uttered the reason why these European countries, which formerly were large importers of Canada's wheat, are now producing sufficient for their own needs. He has pointed out that it is not because it is economically profitable for them to do so; quite the reverse is true. France today is devoting lands to the growing of wheat which formerly grew grapes to be made into wine, and which if still devoted to vineyards would yield larger profits. Germany likewise is devoting large acreages to wheat growing that used to be and formerly were put to much more profitable purposes. The same is true of Italy, Spain, and other European countries. And the question persists: Why?

The reason is: Fear. And it is the only reason. The nations of Europe are still suspicious of each other; each convinced that others have designs upon them and only await a favorable opportunity to wage war upon them. The world could disarm tomorrow if it were not for the prevailing fear in the minds, not of statesmen alone, but of all the people of Europe. They expect another war and are preparing for it; hence they will not disarm, but are strengthening their positions in every way they can.

And when war comes, as they are convinced it will come sooner or later, the restating power of any country will depend upon the degree to which it can feed its own people. Germany learned that great lesson in 1914-18. The people of France can live without grapes and wine, but not without bread, so former vineyards are now given over to growing wheat and other grains. In Germany century-old forests have become wheat fields and the production of less essential things have been discontinued for wheat growing. Russia is putting forth almost super-human efforts to raise enormous quantities of wheat to sell abroad in order that it may buy back machinery, electrical equipment, chemicals, minerals of all kinds, and thus create enormous industries which can, when required, be converted into munition plants. The men on the large state farms in Russia who are operating farm tractors are, at the same time, being taught the mechanism of tanks for war purposes so they will be trained and ready to switch from the tractor to the tank. The same thing in varying degree is taking place in all continental European countries.

It is all a price exacted by "Fear," and the nations are prepared to pay the price of heavy losses sustained by the conversion of lands to wheat growing which could much more profitably be utilized for other purposes. As a result Europe no longer needs to import quantities of wheat, the prairie provinces of Canada whose primary business is wheat, find the old markets upon which they relied closed to them, and themselves in the position of being unable to sell at a price which will cover the cost of production, let alone yield a profit.

The Canadian people themselves cannot change this condition; it cannot be done by moving our Customs tariff up or down; or by inflation of currency; or by nationalization of banks, socialization of industry, writing off of debts and interest charges, because if the farmer's arm was cut off today he would begin getting into debt again tomorrow if he went on producing wheat which he could not sell except at a price below what it had cost him to produce.

The main cause of our financial and economic difficulties in Western Canada today is the fundamental one—"Fear." If that fear could be dissipated and confidence re-established, European countries would discontinue non-profitable wheat growing and go back to the production of those things which would yield them more substantial returns; they would again buy wheat instead of raising it, and would be able to pay a good price for it out of the profits derived from the production and sale of those things they can produce, and formerly did produce, to better advantage than they countries.

What can Canadians do in the matter? Only this: Resist every tendency in the direction of a narrow nationalism, and encourage a broad internationalism, because extreme nationalistic feelings and ambitions on the part of any nation develop fear and a like feeling in all other nations. Every time a racial or religious prejudice is emphasized, fear is raised in the minds of some one. Whenever one nation seeks to advance its own interests at the expense of another nation, suspicions are aroused and fear grows. One reacts upon another, and suspicion, antagonism and fear grow like mushrooms in the dark.

The world is paying an awful price because it is filled with "Fear." Let us help both nationally and in our daily individual thought and actions to dissipate it.

Pains In Stomach and Bowels So Bad Would Have To Sit Down



Mrs. C. Landry, Montreal, N.B., writes:—"I can truly recommend Dr. Fowler's Strawberry Fruit Laxative for cramps or pains in the stomach and bowels."

"Last Summer I had such awful pains in my stomach, and lower part of my bowels, at times, I would have to sit down. I took 'Dr. Fowler's' and was soon relieved."

"When my children were small I always kept a bottle in the house and it helped them wonderfully whenever any of them had bowel complaints."

Task For Scotland Yard

British Police Trying To Discover Agents Of Drug Ring

Six women prominent in British society, wealthy, glamorous, and splendidly gowned, are being watched day and night by Scotland Yard as the alleged chief agents of a drug ring supplying addicts with thousands of dollars' worth of narcotics.

So far the women have thwarted efforts of the police to get the conclusive evidence demanded by the English courts.

The six women entertain and move freely in the titled circles of London's west end.

Hannen Swaffer, noted dramatic critic and London columnist, claims to have been at several Mayfair parties where a secret traffic in narcotics was taking place. "There is a drug racket which spreads from the heart of Piccadilly through the great boulevards of Paris and right across Europe into Asia," he wrote recently.

Turkey is said to be the chief source of the narcotics, which are brought across the Syrian desert to the small port of El Kantara, on the Suez Canal.

NOT A PAIN AT 78

She Feels Like 48

Aches and pains are not inevitable in old age. When they do come, there is always a cause for them—a cause that can be overcome. Here is a little lesson on growing old, by a woman of 78:—

"For the last five years I have taken Kruschen Salts and I tell you truthfully I could not live without them. I am 78 years old, and I feel as young as I did at 48. I give the credit to Kruschen Salts. No one will believe my age."—Mrs. G. M.

Most people grow old long before their time because they neglect one vital need of health—the need for internal cleanliness. Eventually they start the healthy Kruschen habit. Then, probably for the first time in their lives, they start getting rid every day of all waste matter from the system. And almost immediately they feel their youth has returned; they feel energetic and happy. In a word, they've got that famous "Kruschen Feeling."

Has Taken Long Time

A compact volume, containing all the building laws of the city of Montreal, will be issued shortly. The book, first mooted in 1896, drafted in 1910 and to see the light of day 22 years later, is said to be a first step towards a drastic town planning programme. B. Fortin, city expert, has devoted his last five years to compilation of the manual.

Freedom From Asthma. Asthma is one of the most distressing troubles, common in its attack and prolonged in its agonies. Frequently many things are tried, but nothing seems to give hope of relief. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is the one help that can be depended upon if you have tried other remedies without success. It is not hard to get at once a package of this uniformly successful preparation.

Detects Counterfeit Coin

Attila Somlay, Hungarian actor, has invented an apparatus by which, he claims, one can easily detect counterfeit coins, even when such coins contain a liberal quantity of the more valuable metals and alloys. One such apparatus is now being tested by the Hungarian National Bank and another by the post administration.

If Miller's Worm Powders needed the support of testimonials they could be got from mothers who know the great virtue of this excellent medicine. But the powders will speak for themselves and in such a way that there can be no question of them. They act speedily and thoroughly, and the child to whom they are administered will show improvement from the first dose.

The complete opening of a rice flower has been known to take place in 20 seconds. The bloom lasts from two to three hours.

About ten-tenths of the coal mined in Bulgaria is produced by the state-owned colliery at Pernik.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is recommended for sore necks, galls, distemper, calouses and spavins. Removes proud flesh and Hoof Rot. Stops bleeding instantly.

W. N. U. 1958



Christie's PREMIUM SODA CRACKERS

Crisp, light, flaky and slightly salted. Irresistible. Once the family starts eating them... be sure the supply doesn't run out.



"I'm glad you bought plenty of Christie's Premium Soda Crackers... because, with soup, they're about all we'll need for a good lunch."

Record Hard To Equal

Newspaper Correspondent Wrote Out Long Speech From Memory

Discussing newspapermen with prodigious memories W. Orton Tewson, the English writer who lives in New York and writes a column of anecdotes, says that Stephen de Blowitz, famed Paris correspondent of The London Times in the seventies, broke all records. According to the story J. T. Delane, editor of the Times, had been visiting Paris and with de Blowitz heard the French Minister of Foreign Affairs deliver a long and important speech in the Chamber. There were no arrangements for reporting such matters in those days. Delane remarked to de Blowitz, as he was taking a train for London: "If we could have that speech from end to end in tomorrow morning's paper, what a glorious thing it would be." After his editor departed de Blowitz reasoned he could remember the speech, word for word. He wrote it out and cabled it, and Delane found it in the columns of the Times when he reached London. It was an accurate report.

Persian Balm is the one true family aid for skin health and beauty. Aids the mother in additional loveliness. Protects the tender skin of the child. Delights the father as a hair fixative or cooling shaving lotion. No matter to what use it is put, it is always beneficial to the skin. Every woman should use it. Persian Balm cools and caresses the skin and creates confidence of surpassing loveliness.

One of nature's oddities is the Volvox, a minute fresh-water organism that is both plant and ant. mal.

The dove of peace, apparently, does more billing than cooing.

Interior Of Earth

Interests Scientists

Find Ocean Tides Disturb Crust For Six Miles Inland

Fresh evidence that scientific investigation again has taken a perpendicular course comes with the announcement by two men in California that the push and pull of ocean tides disturb the earth's crust for a distance of six miles inland. Recently scientific interest turned to the stratosphere, with the ascent of Professor Piccard; now it is directed toward the interior of the earth. Since the discovery in California was more or less accidental, being made in connection with other experiments, further observations will be required to reveal its full import. These will be made next winter.



IF YOU CAN'T NURSE BABY YOURSELF... TRY EAGLE BRAND!

Countless thousands of healthy, happy babies have been reared on Eagle Brand during the last seventy-five years. You will find our little booklet, "Baby Welfare," full of valuable hints on baby care. Write for it. Use coupon below.

The Borden Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Enclosed: Please send me a copy of booklet entitled "Baby Welfare."
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EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Christmas in the Old Country



Give the Old Folks the best possible Christmas present by going to see them this year. Enjoy the thrill of doing your Christmas shopping in London, Glasgow or Paris. Low ocean rates still in force.

Ocean Rates	One Way	Return
Cabin	from \$164.	\$192.
Tourist	from 89.	109.
Third	from 67.	118.

Nearly a century of sea-experience is back of the famous Cunard-Anchor-Donaldson service, accommodation and comfort.

Weekly sailings throughout the Fall.

LAST SAILINGS FROM MONTREAL

Nov. 12 AURANIA Plymouth, Havre, London
Nov. 18 ATHENIA 1st, 2nd, Liverpool, Glasgow
Nov. 24 AURANIA 1st, 2nd, Liverpool, Glasgow
Nov. 26 AURANIA Plymouth, Havre, London

FIRST SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX

Dec. 3 AURANIA Plymouth, Havre, London
Dec. 10 AURANIA 1st, 2nd, Liverpool, Glasgow
4From Saint John on Dec. 9

Book through your local agent—no one can serve you better, or CUNARD LINE, 279 Main Street (4th Floor) Winnipeg.

CUNARD ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Great Britain Is Only Country In The World To Take Her Tariff Out Of Politics

Unlike every other country, in the world Great Britain has taken her tariff out of politics. Day by day, the "Advisory Committee of Tariffs" is in session, under the chairmanship of Sir George May, the well known business man whose economy report a year ago was the cause of the crisis which set up the National Government.

With him sit the other two members of the committee, Sir Sidney Chapman and Sir George Powell. They perform a function usually assumed by a government itself, report independently to the government and are now engaged in building a tariff in a way tariffs have never been before.

The committee has full power to investigate any tariff already in existence. One of their early acts was to reduce the import duties on certain woollen schedules from 40 to 10 per cent. They issued this order overnight, and it was promptly implemented by the government.

The procedure is for it to conduct its inquiry in whatever way suits it best. It may hear pleas from industry. It may investigate without prompting. It may call witnesses to produce whatever information it desires. It ends by issuing a report to the British treasury. On receipt of this report it is published without undue delay. It then rests with the government whether or not to implement that recommendation. The government may refuse to act. But the government has denied itself the power to pass higher duties than those recommended by the committee. It may, on the other hand, pass lower duties.

If any industry feels the duty recommended is too low, the government refuses to hear the case. The industry must appear again before the committee and prove its point.

Not everyone may appear before the committee. That is, representatives of the public at large have not the right. Any industry may appear, or any merchant or dealer in any commodity. It is hoped, in this way, that the consumers will receive due attention from the committee. In the case of British industry, the pressure of exporting interests are so strong that demands from protectionists for more and more protection are at once countered by the export trades, who appear before the committee to show proof that if the duties are raised, their ability to compete in the world market will vanish. For this reason, the committee's functions have, since it was set last, been largely that of a court of conciliation where conflicting claims are fought out and a balance struck.

So pleased is the government with the functioning of the board that the British delegation at the Imperial Conference pressed hard for the establishment in every dominion of a similar tariff board. On the proper functioning of these boards, the British delegation planned their faith for the implementing of the agreement calling for the institution of competitive tariffs throughout the British Empire, e.g. tariffs fixed at a level at which efficient industry would be protected from unfair competition from outside.

Government mines in Sumatra are producing the best coal in the Netherlands Indies.



Doctor: "No cine, no theatres, eat little, spend a lot of time in bed—and get as much amusement as possible."
—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1963

Business Pays Debts

Creates Necessary Relationship Between Debtor and Creditor

No debts are ever paid except by willing, healthy debtors, and no force known to human technique can make the one-sided bargain sound. It is the very basis of capitalist enterprise that the debtor's interest must coincide with the creditor's; that the debtor must also benefit by the debt he owes to his creditor. Otherwise the capitalist loses his money. When debts are artificially created by politicians of one country who simply demand large payments from the politicians of another country to pay for such trumped-up absurdities as wars, of course the thing ends in smoke. Business, not politics, is the only motive that can create the necessary relationship between debtor and creditor.



(By Ruth Rogers)



779

IT'S SIMPLICITY ITSELF TO MAKE THIS CHARMING DAY DRESS

Here's an individual dress you'll just love for its interesting details. It's cut rather along slenderizing lines, making it equally suited for the miss or the matron.

The draped treatment of the bodice is very smart. And don't you think the puffed sleeves, tightened at the wrists adorable?

A satin crepe is stunning for to fashion it.

You can also use rough crepe silk which is extremely voguish. Wool crepe would also prove a charming medium.

Style No. 779 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material with ½ yard of 36-inch all-over-lace. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Canada Stands Third In Silver Production

And British Columbia Is Now Leading All Provinces

The Canadian silver production in 1931 was approximately 20½ million ounces, or 10.5 per cent of the world's computed production of 196 million ounces. Canada has for many years ranked third amongst the silver-producing countries of the world, being exceeded by Mexico and the United States, the former contributing about 42 per cent and the latter about 22 per cent annually to the world's total production.

The silver mines of Cobalt and adjoining areas in Northern Ontario were for many years the principal sources of the Canadian production, but their output in recent years has shown a gradual decline.

Important contributions to Canada's silver production are now being made by mines in the Noranda district of the Province of Quebec and in the Flin Flon district of the Province of Manitoba. The Yukon Territory has for several years been producing annually about four million ounces of silver, derived from the argentiferous lead ores of the Mayo district.

British Columbia is now the leading silver-producing province in the Dominion, having contributed about 39 per cent of the total production in 1931. The silver is obtained mainly as a by-product in the treatment of the lead-zinc ores from the well-known mine at Kimberley.

Two Dozen For One

Farmer Found Others Had Lost Pail In Well

G. F. Warford of Hancock, Maine, lost a pail in his well. He had been on this farm only since the "back to the country" movement started, and he needed that pail. He started to grapple for it. The first try he hooked a pail, but it wasn't the one he lost, so he tried again, and twenty-four times he tried and each time he brought up a pail that he had never seen before, and the last try brought him up the pail he had lost. Twenty of the pails were better than the original one he fished for.

Funny Or Agricultural

The Empire Marketing Board tells us that "Of the 250 million pigs in the world only 12 per cent are Empire pigs. The Empire has, however, more than a third of the goats." It is difficult to know whether the Board is being funny or agricultural, says the Winnipeg Free Press.

Guest (to the rich hostess):—"Was your house ever robbed?"

Multi-Millionaire—"Well, it may have been, but of course, we would not notice it."

Hon. Herbert Marler Sees A Big Potential Market In The Orient For Canadian Wheat

Canada Produces Prize Celery

Dominion Product Ranks First Among Nations Of World

Everyone knows that Canadian hard wheat sets the standard by which all other wheats are judged. Few realize that as a producer of prize celery, Canada also ranks first among the nations of the world, states the Market Intelligence Service of the Dominion Fruit Branch.

Proof of the superior quality of Canadian grown celery is found in every grocery or fruit and vegetable store. Fresh young stalks, straight from the celery-growing areas of the Dominion, are reaching the market in quantity and although the quality is exceptional, prices are very reasonable.

In choosing her celery, the housewife would do well to keep the following facts in mind. Always look for stalks that are well bleached, with a good solid heart foundation. Stems should be succulent and snap readily when bent. Avoid stems that are flat and thin, as they are often stringy. Celery that is green and poorly bleached usually lacks flavor. Stalks that are badly split at the base should never be purchased.

With Canadian celery so plentiful, this delightful vegetable should have an important place in the diet of every household. It provides an excellent appetizer and aids digestion because of its mineral content. It is ideal for purifying the blood and lending general tone to the whole system.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Photos Of Submerged City

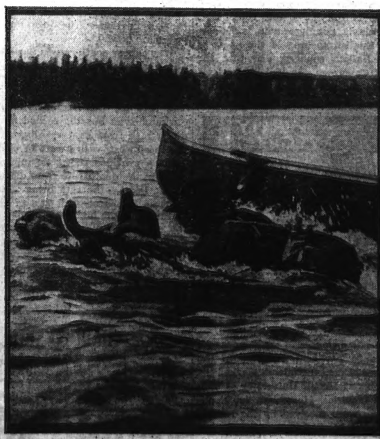
Remains Can Be Seen Beneath Level Of Sea

Of Sea. Photographs are being taken of the submerged city of Jamestown, once the capital of Nevis, an island in the West Indies. The remains of the city may be seen near the shore, beneath the level of the sea. Jamestown was visited by an earthquake on April 30, 1680, and the town slipped into the sea, carrying with it all its riches and a population estimated at 14,000.

School Children Help

The emergency conservation committee of the Toronto Local Council of Women is richer by 4,000 bottles of preserved produce presented by school children of the city. The children did much of the preserving themselves in the domestic science centres of their schools.

Do You Know?



—Photograph Canadian National Railways.

THAT if you have lots of courage and don't mind getting wet you can go for a ride on the back of a moose? This picture which was taken in the Maligna District of Northern Ontario, Canada, is visible proof of the statement.

Lack of initiative to look for foreign markets for their products by Canadian wheat growers and millers, in particular, is deplored by Hon. Herbert Marler, Minister for Canada in Japan.

"In my opinion the grain growers should have an expert stationed at Shanghai all the time to investigate the possibilities of selling Canadian grain," declared Mr. Marler. "Ten years ago China imported 53,000 tons of wheat; a few years later she imported 377,000 tons, and the amount in succeeding years varied, but in 1931, China imported the stupendous amount of 1,500,000 tons. In the first four months of this year she imported 600,000 tons of wheat."

"The percentage of Canadian wheat imported by Japan and China has been steadily diminishing instead of the percentage remaining stable or going up."

"Investigation should be made by grain growers and millers as to the possibility of selling far more of our grain and flour to China."

"When we secure our place in those markets," said Mr. Marler, "we must see that a steady supply of the products is sent out or we cannot hope to have stable markets in the Orient or anywhere else."

"The minister of trade and commerce, Hon. Harry Stevens, has done and is doing all in his power to assist the export trade of Canada," declared the minister.

"In addition to markets for our wheat and flour there are vast opportunities in the way of our paper products in the Orient, as well as canned milk, apples and such like," said Mr. Marler. "But all these require investigation because the market of the Orient is a competitive market and will not come to Canada, but Canada must go after it."

"Our organization in the Far East is in excellent shape. In fact, it may be said to be quite the equal of any other country.—Free Press.

Word Now Recognized

"Appendicitis" Omitted From First Volume Of Oxford Dictionary

In the course of his Bellingrove lecture dealing with "the surgical revolution," Sir Humphry Rolleston said:

"The word 'appendicitis,' much criticized as a barbarous hybrid of Latin and Greek termination, it was constructed by R. H. Fitz, of Boston, Mass., in 1886. It does not appear in the first volume of the Oxford Dictionary; the editor, Sir James A. Murray, said that when that volume of the dictionary was in course of preparation (1888) he consulted a regius professor of medicine, and was informed that it was not necessary to include it, as the disease was very rare."

"Although it had been described many years before, by James Parkinson in 1812, by John Burns in 1836, by Thomas Hodgkin in the same year, and by Thomas Addison in 1839, appendicitis was not generally recognized until indigenous reappeared in this country in 1889; it was then called perityphlitis, a term that was from 1843, and entered in a subsequent volume (1905) of the Oxford Dictionary with a reference to appendicitis."

More than 20,000,000 square feet of sheep and lamb leather was produced in Spain in the last year.

All fishes apparently contain iodine, usually a minute quantity.



Hotel Thief: "Too late, he has already paid his bill." Juggend, Munich

bilious?
Don't delay!
Relieve congested
bowels of
poisonous waste.
Take Eno now—
and every morning.

TAKE
ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Ontario common Canadian Legion favors a five-day week and six-hour day.

The American Journal of Cancer reports cancer is not increasing among younger persons in Canada.

Steam from wells 900 feet deep will soon be running powerful electric dynamos in Italy.

British army bands have been forbidden to march in procession with dogs that have won races.

Col. James S. Harvey, 60, who left Canada from Vancouver with a draft of 25 men for the Princess Pats in 1915, is dead.

British Columbia will spend \$4,500,000 for relief, one-third each from the federal government and municipalities.

The Calgary and Edmonton branches of the Alberta Bar Association favor a voluntary debt adjustment scheme to avert a possible general moratorium.

Latest figures compiled place the number of dead in the recent Grecian earthquakes at 232 and the damages at \$2,200,000. The number of injured was placed at 360.

Iraq recently became a member of the League of Nations October 3, and at the same time attained sovereign independent statehood by release from its status as a mandate.

Belief that California some 50,000,000 years ago was the site of the North Pole was expressed by H. F. Cowden, geologist and scientist, who said his study of the state's petrified forest convinced him that in an age to come it would find itself in the tropics.

Mixed Sensations

In Parachute Jump

Leaving Plane Is Big Thrill Says Pilot Instructor

Leaving an aeroplane for a parachute jump is the big thrill according to R. J. Groom, pilot instructor at Regina's airport, who has made his first jump.

"There is a moment or two of confused sensations, a display of whirling earth and sky and you feel you are being shaken up in a big bag."

"Then suddenly all is quiet, a quiet that seems supernatural. There is no racket. To one used to flying it is an eerie sensation to be up there with no wings, no engine, no wind rushing past and no apparent movement."

After landing Mr. Groom says one has a great feeling of confidence and affection for the parachute that aided the descent.

A tennis racket a half century old is still used in tournaments in London, England. The racket, now owned by J. L. Strachan, has never been restrung.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



She's all worn out again

Poor girl... she has the same old headache... backache... and indigestion. She ought to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

W. N. U. 1963

Older Than Royal Scots

Honorable Artillery Company Dates Back Officially To 1537

The Honorable Artillery Company, which is brigaded with the Guards and has a Guards adjutant and R.S.M., is a Territorial corps d'élite, though you might not have guessed it, from mere outward appearances, if you had run up against them at Wipers in 1916. Though placed now only fourth on the parade order of the British Army, the H.A.C. dates back officially to Henry VIII's charter in 1537, and can quite fairly claim, through descent from London's famous trained bands, an older ancestry still. For this reason all H.A.C. bloods hold that the Royal Scots, known as Pontius Pilate's bodyguard and officially the oldest regiment in the British Army, are mere babes and military sucklings compared with themselves. Full privates pay a guinea a year for the privilege of marching with the H.A.C.

"My friends all ask me what I used"

"I had a lovely delicately-colored silk scarf from Paris which was my pride," writes an enthusiastic woman from Quebec. "It became so soiled I had to wash it—which ruined its beauty. I was heart-broken. One day I saw in the drug store a new kind of tints—Diamond Tints. The druggist said they were for light shades and needed no boiling. When I found they were made by the makers of Diamond Dyes, I knew that there was something I would like to use on my precious scarf. (You see, I had dyed all my mourning clothes with Diamond Dyes and knew they were wonderful.) I got a package of Diamond Tints, dipped my scarf and it came out as gorgeously colorful as a sunset! My druggist says repeated washings will not fade it. My friends were as delighted as I and wanted to know what I used. Indeed, I'm enthusiastic about Diamond Tints!"



U.S. State Department Issues Useful Pamphlet

Contains Location and Proper Spelling of Foreign Places

A pamphlet designed to teach Americans how to spell the names of foreign cities and countries correctly has been issued by the state department.

Compiled by the United States Geographic Board, the report gives the proper spellings, location and brief additional information relating to nearly 2,500 of the more important names of foreign countries, cities, provinces, rivers and other natural features.

It states the proper way to spell Tokyo is Tokyo and not Tokio, that Yugoslavia, not Jugoslavia, is the correct English spelling of the name of that Balkan country, and that the word Capetown should be joined together and not spelled Cape Town.

PURELY VEGETABLE

The best
thing you
can buy

for
BILIOUSNESS and
SICK HEADACHES
Sold everywhere in
25-cent and red packages

CARTER'S LITTLE PILLS

Medical Classes Overcrowded

Overcrowded classes in medicine and a 20 to 25 per cent. increase in the number of dental students marked the opening at McGill University of both these faculties. More than 700 applications were received by the faculty of medicine, which can ordinarily admit only 100 new students each year.

There are 6,000 distinct varieties of daffodils according to the Royal Horticultural Society of London, and of these 900 are registered.

PACKS RIGHT-

LIGHTS RIGHT- BURNS RIGHT

IN YOUR PIPE



OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own," use
Ogden's fine cut
cigarette tobacco.

Vital Statistics

Saskatchewan Had Lowest Maternal Mortality In Canada In 1931

The preliminary annual report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the year 1931 has now been compiled and has come to hand. Commenting upon the information contained therein regarding the Province of Saskatchewan, Honourable F. D. Munn, M.D., Minister of Public Health, stated as follows:

"The outstanding feature contained in the preliminary vital statistics report just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the year 1931, insofar as this province is concerned, is that Saskatchewan, for the first time in its history, leads all Canada in lowest maternal mortality—the rate being 4.4 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 5.0 for the whole Dominion. In view of the fact that for many years Saskatchewan had the highest mortality rate in this regard in the Dominion, and taking into consideration also the general economic situation existing throughout the province, as well as the adverse conditions in the drought areas, this achievement is significant."

"In Saskatchewan in 1931 there were 93 maternal deaths. Of this number 40 occurred in hospitals. Of the 33 deaths which took place outside of hospitals, 31 were attended by physicians, so that only 2 out of 93 cases were without medical attention."

"While infant mortality for the year 1931 shows an improvement of three points over the previous year, this province still has the fourth highest infant mortality rate. The general rate for the Dominion is 84.8 per 1,000 live births, while for Saskatchewan it is 89.0."

"The general death rate for Saskatchewan is lower than in 1930, the rate being 6.6 per 1,000 of population, which is the lowest in the history of the province since 1915. The rate for the Dominion is 10.1."

"The number of deaths from tuberculosis shows a marked decrease over 1930, the rate having decreased from 46.1 per 100,000 of population in 1930 to 36.9 in 1931. The rate for the Dominion is 74.0."

"The cancer death rate for Saskatchewan for the year 1931 is 63.0 per 100,000 of population; this is an increase over the rate of 54.0 in 1930. The rate for the Dominion is 92.0. Saskatchewan has the second lowest death rate from cancer, Alberta being the lowest, with a rate of 60.0."

"This province shows an improvement in the death rate from diseases of the heart—the rate being 71.0 in 1931, as compared with 73.8 in 1930. Ontario has the highest rate, namely, 109, while the general death rate from heart diseases for the Dominion is 132."

"The number of deaths caused by automobile accidents last year was lower in Saskatchewan than in any

other province, the rate being 5.0. Ontario had the highest rate—17.0—and British Columbia took second place with a rate of 16.0."

"Of all the provinces of Canada Quebec had the greatest natural increase, namely, 17.1 per 1,000 population; Saskatchewan coming second with a rate of 16.5."

"The birth rate for the province of Saskatchewan indicates a decrease of 1.3 points in 1931 over 1930, the rate for 1931 being 23.1 per 1,000 population. The birth rate for the whole Dominion is 23.2, and Saskatchewan holds fourth highest place in this regard. The three Maritime provinces show an increase in the birth rate, but in all others it is lower than in the previous year."

"It will be seen, therefore, that in the nine different sections contained in the preliminary report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which is regarded as the barometer of public health in Canada, Saskatchewan holds premier place in five: that is to say, she has—

- (a) The lowest general death rate.
 - (b) The lowest tuberculosis death rate.
 - (c) The lowest maternal mortality.
 - (d) The lowest death rate from diseases of the heart.
 - (e) The lowest death rate from automobile accidents.
- "In two sections this province holds second place, namely, in the natural increase rate, and in the cancer death rate. Saskatchewan takes fourth place in the birth rate and fifth in infant mortality."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 16

THE HOME OF THE COMING GENERATION

Golden Text: "Train up a child in the way he should go; and even when he is old he will not depart from it."—Proverbs 22:6.

Lesson: Genesis 18:17-19; Deuteronomy 6:4-9; 1 Samuel 1:24-28; Mark 10:13-16; 2 Timothy 1:3-6.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 128.

Explanations and Comments

The Training Of Children In The Home, Genesis 18:17-19.—Abraham is standing on an eminence overlooking the valley that stretches to the Dead Sea. Before him are the rich and evil cities of the Plain, Sodom and Gomorrah; and it is the eve of their destruction. God is represented as soliloquizing and giving expression to the reason for His deciding to take Abraham into His confidence and reveal to him His intention and show him His justice. As the founder of a great nation it is best that Abraham should understand God's dealing with men.

God had entered into close relations with Abraham in order that he should train his children and his household so that they, too, should deal righteously and justly even as did Jehovah, and thus Abraham through his descendants would become a blessing to all mankind.

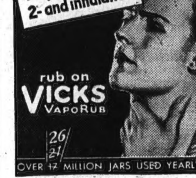
"God's ideal nation starts with the home, with the father walking in the way of the Lord to do justice and judgment. His children and his household following after him. Home authority and home example are expressed in the words, 'He will command his children and his household after him.' The most dangerous sign of the times is the neglect of home life and the growing disrespect of children for parents."

The Teaching Of Children In The Home, Deuteronomy 6:4-9.—This passage the Jews call "Shema," from the first word of verse 4 in Hebrew, translated "Hear." The first and great commandment (Matthew 22:26) fol-

lows and then the duty of remembering these words and of teaching them to children is stressed. The words shall be upon one's heart, shall make so deep an impression upon one that they influence one's life; they must be taught to the children, made a matter of conversation everywhere and at all times, "pricked in" by repetition and emphasis."

attacks COLDS

2 ways
at once
1-by stimulation
2-and inhalation



rub on
VICKS
VAPORUB

OVER 12 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

You can cook 3 vegetables AT ONCE



in the same saucepan by using CANAPAR

Do each vegetable up in its own bag of Canapar Cookery Parchment. There won't be any odor, not even from cauliflower. All the food value and flavor will be retained. And you use only one burner turned low for cooking. The flavors will not mix!

Do the same with boiled or steamed fish. You'll be delighted with the results. No fishy odor in the kitchen. No saucepan or kettle to clean up. When roasting meat, line your pan with Canapar. Fats and juices won't burn. No more scraping or scouring of the pan afterwards.

You can use Canapar repeatedly by simply rinsing it off and hanging up to dry. It doesn't absorb odors. Makes a perfect dish cloth. Silky, strong, and doesn't spread the wash. Use the famous PARASANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer

Most grocers, druggists and department stores have Canapar on sale, but if yours hasn't, send this coupon direct to the makers and we'll give you a new and unique booklet entitled "Lovers", containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Applied Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25¢ for which you send me one full size package of Canapar Cookery Parchment and your 100 recipes for "Lovers".

Name _____

Address _____

My dealer is _____

410

for CHAPPED SKIN

Disinfect with soap and water. Apply with a brush. For best results use the Liniment freely and continually.

25 No trouble. Very healing!

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

PROPOSAL MADE TO DISCUSS THE GERMAN POSITION

London, England.—The Exchange Telegraph Agency said the British Government was seeking to determine whether a conference could be arranged to discuss Germany's withdrawal from the disarmament conference. France, Germany and Italy were being consulted.

The agency said the matter was still under consideration, and the British Government had intimated if the conference course were feasible and generally approved, it would be willing to arrange a meeting for this purpose in London.

The exact object of the conversation would be to determine whether the difficulties arising from Germany's withdrawal could be discussed in an exchange of views.

Berlin, Germany.—The British charge d'affaires verbally submitted to the foreign office an official invitation to a conference of powers to be held in London to pave the way for Germany's return to the world disarmament conference at Geneva.

In replying to the invitation Germany emphasized that unless certain guarantees were given that her demand for arms equality really would be fulfilled, the participation of the reich could not be guaranteed.

Without fulfillment of the German demand, the charge d'affaires was informed, the London meeting would be futile.

Alberta Oil Fields

Believe Gushers Will Be Discovered To Staiger the Imagination

Calgary, Alberta.—In the near future enough crude oil will be produced in Alberta between Koko Lake and the international boundary to supply the British Empire, according to Arthur I. Davis, consulting geologist and petroleum engineer of the Wiltshire Oil Company, visiting Alberta oil district. Mr. Davis believes that gushers will be discovered that will "stagger the imaginations of Albertans."

C. A. Roney, Los Angeles oil operator, accompanied Mr. Davis. Mr. Roney plans to drill a well at Twin River, 25 miles west of Milk River town. The drilling will take place on the property of the Nordor corporation, where Mr. Davis predicts 1,000 to 10,000 barrels daily will be produced. He placed a \$100,000,000 value on the property.

Many Killed In Cloudburst

Damage Caused At Tehachapi, California, Runs Into Millions

Bakersfield, California.—The bodies of 15 victims had been recovered, five others were listed as dead and unconfirmed reports said 21 additional bodies had been found in a wrecked freight car in the flood-swept wake of the Tehachapi cloudburst that took a toll of possibly 45 lives and caused damage estimated from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

Unverified reports to the Southern Pacific Company here said a boxcar, swept from a bridge when the torrent wrecked two freight trains, had been found to contain the bodies of 21 men and boys.

An Unusual Celebration

Nish, Jugoslavia.—When Mr. and Mrs. Filipovitch celebrated their 100th wedding anniversary more than 100 descendants—sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren—visited them. He is 117 and his wife 115.

Liberal For Century

Wolverhampton, England.—This great midland centre witnessed on October 4, the start of a unique centenary. East Wolverhampton celebrated the fact that for exactly 100 years it has sent a Liberal to the House of Commons.

A recreation park for blind persons exclusively has been opened in Edinburgh, Scotland.

W. N. U. 1933

B.C. Coalition Opposed

Delegates At Liberal Association Meeting Refuse To Participate

Vancouver, B.C.—Demand for the holding of a general election "at the earliest possible moment" and the refusal to participate in a coalition government, as suggested by Premier S. P. Tomin, marked the first day's session of the annual meeting of the British Columbia Liberal Association here; 500 delegates were in attendance.

The resolution declared the convention's confidence in the leadership of T. D. Pattullo and extended to him "a free mandate to choose for his associates in government men of character, ability and standing, having regard solely to the public interest."

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, M.P. for Vancouver Centre, predicted any success that may have been attained at the Imperial Conference would be insofar as the agreements followed along the lines of the last Dunning budget.

Mrs. Mary Eileen Smith was "madame chairman" at the opening of the convention. She called the delegates by their first names at times.

Appoint New Secretary

J. R. McLean To Succeed Graham Spry As National Secretary Of Canadian Clubs

Ottawa, Ont.—The executive committee of the Association of Canadian Clubs has announced the appointment of J. R. McLean, formerly of Winnipeg, to the post of national secretary. Mr. McLean will take over his duties at once as successor to Graham Spry, who resigned May 1, last.

Mr. McLean graduated from the University of Manitoba in 1926, with the degree of bachelor of arts, and took his M.A. degree from the same university the following year, at which he was chosen Rhodes scholar from Manitoba. He obtained the degree of bachelor of letters from Oxford in June, 1931. He is 27 years of age and a son of Mr. and Mrs. John McLean, Yorkton, Sask.

Mrs. P. A. Wheeler, assistant secretary, who has been acting secretary since Mr. Spry's resignation, will continue as assistant secretary.

Grain Shipped To Churchill

Movement Of 1932 Crop Now In Full Swing

The Pas, Man.—The movement of 1932 wheat from the prairies of western Canada to Churchill for storage during the winter, and immediate shipment, overseas when navigation opens in 1933, is now in full swing, with nearly 1,000 cars already north of The Pas; the grain passing over the Hudson Bay Railway at the rate of approximately 100 cars per day. Nine hundred and fifty cars are north of The Pas, it was stated at the local office of the Bay line, and during the past few days has been passing through at the rate of 100 cars daily.

It is expected grain will continue to go north at a rapid rate for some time to come, and according to indications the Churchill elevator will be filled before winter sets in. The total capacity of the elevator is 2,500,000 bushels.

Loan Conversion A Success

New South Wales Lists Closed Within Half An Hour

London, England.—New South Wales loan conversion, sponsored by the commonwealth along the lines of the British conversion, reducing the government's interest burden by a substantial figure, proved a remarkable success.

Cash applications were so heavy that the lists were closed within half an hour. The new loan is for five years carrying 4 per cent. interest. In the case of the Australian loan there is a 2½ per cent. bonus with a seven-day limit.

The converted loan totalled \$12,360,800. Former interest rates on this sum were 5½ per cent. The nominal interest for the new issue is 3½ per cent., but allowing for the premium on repayment the overall yield will be about four per cent. Altogether the conversion will mean a saving of nearly \$500,000 a year.

TO HEAD COMMISSION



Hector Charlesworth, famous Canadian journalist and editor of Saturday Night, who is said to have accepted the post of Chairman of the new Canadian Broadcasting Commission.

Used Hudson Bay Route

Miss Cora Hind First Woman Passenger Sailing Via Churchill

Winnipeg, Man.—Miss E. Cora Hind, veteran agricultural editor and the greatest woman journalist Canada has produced, sailed out of Churchill Bristol-bound, the first woman passenger to use the Hudson Bay route.

For the better part of her life Miss Hind has shared in western Canada's fight for a direct outlet to world markets through Hudson Bay. When the route was finally opened to the grain trade of the world, she was eager to see for herself the Hudson Bay Highway and the northern sea passage for which she had fought so vigorously and successfully.

Confiding her ambition only to a few friends and associates, she left Winnipeg for Churchill determined if possible to get a passage. She had intended to leave earlier than she did, and only chance saved her from being a passenger on the "Bright Fan" which struck an iceberg and went to the bottom.

Soviet Watchword

Quality Rather Than Quantity Is To Be Guiding Principle

Moscow, Russia.—Quality rather than quantity is to be the watchword of Soviet production during 1933. So the central committee of the Communist party decided at the four-day meeting which has now ended.

The committee adopted a series of resolutions admitting serious shortcomings in the development of the country's public economy, especially in foods, and exhorting the party members and the proletariat to put their shoulders to the wheel from now on.

WEDDING OF RAMSAY MACDONALD'S DAUGHTER



Dr. Alastair MacKinnon and his bride, Dr. Joan MacDonald, daughter of Premier Ramsay MacDonald, leaving the little church near Cheques after the ceremony. Every guest wore a sprig of heather, and pipers played the bride and groom back to the reception.

Oregon Forest Fire

Loss Is Estimated At More Than \$2,000,000

Portland, Ore.—Roaring in from all sides with blasting heat, a forest fire destroyed the town of Cocharan in the mountain timber country, about 50 miles west of Portland in Washington county.

The loss, including that in the town, two mills, railroad equipment and timber, was estimated by those in the area at more than \$2,000,000. The town's 200 inhabitants escaped.

The community and mill camp at Edwards, nearby, burned to the ground. At Enright, three railroad tunnels, a costly rail incline, several trestles and other equipment of the Southern Pacific were destroyed.

All equipment and buildings of the C. H. Wheeler Logging Company in the Cocharan area burned.

The only death reported from the most disastrous forest fire in years was that of a logger killed by a falling tree.

From other sections of western Oregon there came reports of fire, less serious, but holding much potential danger. A warm east wind, drying all foliage and grass, coupled with unseasonably hot October weather, presented a menace.

Trade Wheat For Vegetables

Alberta Farmers Resorting To The Ancient System Of Barter

Calgary, Alberta.—Alberta farmers have turned again to the ancient system of barter to supply their wants for the winter. They are entering British Columbia by motor truck through the Crow's Nest Pass, carrying wheat which they trade for vegetables, fruit and eggs.

This method of acquiring food for the winter instead of selling their wheat at prevailing low prices was used by the farmers last year, but, according to reports, the movement this season is much larger. The farmers are returning from British Columbia farming areas with their trucks loaded with winter food supplies.

One farmer claims to have disposed of a load of wheat on the basis of 60 cents to the bushel, obtaining sufficient fruit and vegetables to keep his family all winter.

Expel Papal Delegate

Mexico Orders His Expulsion As a Pernicious Foreigner

Mexico City.—Monsignor Leopoldo Ruiz y Flores, papal delegate to Mexico, left in a private aeroplane with two agents of the department of interior for the United States. He had been ordered expelled from the country as a "pernicious foreigner."

The "papa" was to cross the border at Laredo or Brownsville. The papal delegate's only remark was that it was the first time he ever had been up in an aeroplane.

ALBERTA WILL GIVE ASSISTANCE IN DEBT CASES

Edmonton, Alberta.—Government action following the decision of the Alberta Bar Association to give assistance in debt cases will be taken shortly, it is intimated by Premier J. E. Brownlee, who says that a further announcement will probably be made when the plan has been thoroughly considered and organized.

"I am much pleased with the attitude of members of the law society," said the premier, "in offering their services on a very fair basis in an effort to work out the debtor-creditor difficulties. Meanwhile I can say quite definitely that any creditor firm that is showing that it appreciates the situation now existing in this province, and is willing to cooperate in solving the problem, has but little to fear."

Quicker as to a resolution reported to have been sent from the wholesalers' association in Calgary, to the effect that no further government action be taken to disturb the present credit relations, Mr. Brownlee said that no such resolution has as yet reached him.

Edmonton business interests may fight the proposed voluntary debt adjustment scheme for this province, feeling that the present system should not be disturbed.

Arrangements were being made here to call a meeting of wholesale firms in order to discuss the whole plan. In all likelihood, retail interests also will hold a meeting.

"The reaction to the scheme shows considerable opposition at present," said Secretary John Blue, of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce. "There is a strong feeling that as new legislation was made effective this year, modifying the Debt Adjustment act, business men are not clear as to the difference involved as between the secured and unsecured creditor."

Universities To Confer

Meetings Of The Heads Of Western Universities To Be Held

Edmonton, Alberta.—A call will be sent out probably this week by Dr. R. C. Wallace, president of the University of Alberta, for a meeting of the heads or other representatives of western universities, as proposed by Premier Brownlee a few weeks ago.

Replies have been received from Saskatchewan and Manitoba approving of the suggestion, and word has come from British Columbia that an answer from that province will be ready shortly.

Jap Population Grows

One Out Of Every Eight Births At Coast Is Japanese

Victoria, B.C.—Approximately one out of every eight births registered in British Columbia during 1931 was Japanese, according to figures released by H. W. Young, provincial health officer. Last year, registration of births of all races totalled 9,640, of which 1,342 were Japanese. Despite the fact the Chinese population in British Columbia exceeds that of the Japanese by several thousands, only 177 Chinese births were registered last year.

Japanese Policy

Cabinet Decides Not To Alter Decision Regarding Manchuria

Tokyo, Japan.—The cabinet decided that the Lytton commission's report on Manchuria to the League of Nations did not constitute cause to alter its Manchurian policy.

A cardinal point of that policy is the separation of Manchuria from China and maintenance of the independent state of Manchukuo, which the Japanese assisted in creating, to replace the old regime, owing allegiance to Nanking.

Inaugurate Five-Day Week

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Adoption of the five-day week in all its plants in Canada and the United States was announced by Proctor and Gamble. It goes into effect October 10.

Stony Plain Sun.
Published Every Thursday at The
Sun Office, Stony Plain.
Thursday, Oct. 13, 1932.
Advertising Rates:
Display, 40 cents per column inch;
plate, 25c per column inch.
Readers in Locals, 15c line.
Legal and Municipal Notices, etc.
15c line first insertion; 10c line
each subsequent insertion.

Will Wheat Prices Rise ?
The following article is by
H. G. L. Strange, Director of
the Research Dept. of the
Searle Grain Co.: The world's
unconsumed surplus of wheat
has increased from 150 million
bu. in 1923 to 460 million bu.
in 1931. As this excess sur-
plus diminishes the price will
tend to rise. Should the world
again have confidence in credit
money, not fully supported by
gold, and can use that credit
profitably, then the quantity
of money would increase and
prices consequently rise. Even
tho this latter should not
take place, the VALUE of wheat
will steadily increase.

The farmer is much more
concerned with the value of
wheat than with its price.
Wheat can have a high value
at a low price, because value
means the quantity of goods
and commodities for which
the bushel of wheat exchanges.
Today the value of wheat is
lower even than its price. Fig-
uring 1914 prices as 100, wheat
today is at 65, but the things
the farmer has to buy average
121. Wages of employed per-
sons who make the farmers'
goods are at 182, rents are
about 150; and taxes more
than 200—so prices are out
of line, which is the main trouble
but they are daily drawing to-
gether; when they all meet, as
they did in 1914, and eventually
they must meet, prosperity will
be with us, regardless of the price
level. The farmer's condition is
getting better because the things
he has to buy are daily becoming
cheaper.

How About the Car Lights ?
Night driving during the
past month has demonstrated
the necessity for checking up
on the lighting equipment of
your car, as reports turned in
by the highway patrols have
shown in hundreds of cases
where the motorist is travel-
ing with no rear light or only
one headlight.

The fall and winter months
make a greater demand than
ever for cars to be taken in
this particular, as your car is
likely to be operated in the
City police area, where the of-
ficer has a greater opportu-
nity of picking up offenders
than when they are traveling
on country roads.

Oldtime Tax Dodgers.
Archaeologists working on
the site of ancient Selenia
have discovered that 2000 yrs.
ago there were rich people so
immoral that they dodged the
payment of their taxes. What
a terrible thing it must have
been to be living in a time
when the wealthy did not pay
their just share of taxes !

As Hard as Work.
One enthusiastic golfer was
heard to say that 36 holes in
one day is too much like work.
The above party had blisters
on his feet and on his hands.
He must have been playing in
the rough too often.—Grand
Prairie Tribune.

The Worst Is Yet to Come !
The Edmonton Bulletin: Mr
Matheson, M.L.A. for Vegre-
ville Constituency, foresees
the possibility of fifteen-cent
wheat in Canada. The possi-
bility is real ; it is possible
to imagine any government at
Ottawa being stupid enuf to
stand pat and let the tragedy
happen. Australia and Ar-
gentine are off the gold standard.
Because of that they can un-
dersell Canada in the world
wheat markets, as they did last
year and the year before. But
last year Canada had only a
half a crop to sell. This year
it has a full crop to sell—plus
130,000,000 bu. carried over.

Brightbank News
Mr Willard McKay, who
had been working on Mr J
McDonald's threshing outfit,
had the misfortune to get his
fingers quite badly bruised
and torn, having been caught
in a belt. A nurse who was
spending a short vacation
with relatives was called and
soon had the wounds dressed.
The patient is making a quick
recovery.

The regular meeting of our
U.F.A Local on the night of
Sept. 30 was well attended.
Members from other Locals
attended.

The local moose hunters
are all busy at the present
time dyeing their hunting
coats and caps a bright scar-
let, in compliance with the
new Game Act. Two bushels
of barley will buy a package
of dye.

Threshing is practically all
finished in this district ; the
average yield turning out very
good.

Hansen's Corners.
There will be a real old-
time dance at the Hansen's
Corner Schoolhouse, " when
the work's all done this Fall."
Messrs McKinnon and Mc-
Dougall are billed to furnish
the music.

Local politicians are plann-
ing a big surprise for the res-
idents of the district.

Crops hereabouts have turn-
ed out fairly good ; only the
low price on grain is having a
depressing effect on the grain
grower.

Bus Time Table.
Stops at Royal Cafe.
To Edmonton, 9.40
To Evanaburg, 17.45

Schedule of Mails.
From the East—Sun. Tues. and
Thurs. 11.03 p.m.
From the West—Sun. Wed. &
Friday, at 3.31 a.m.
Mail to East—Sun. Wed. Friday
at 5.32 a.m.
Mail to West—Sun. Tues. and
Thurs. at 11.03 p.m.
Reg. dispatched and received
with every mail.

Open Seasons for Game.
Ducks and Geese—Sept 15 to Nov
14th.
Hungarian Partridge—Oct 1 to
Nov. 30.
Sharp-tailed Grouse—Oct 1-30;
Pheasant—No open season.

Deer—Nov 1 to Dec 14.
Otter, Nov. 1 to May 1.
Beaver, No Open Season.
Muskrat—Between North Sask.
River and Tp. 91, March 1
to April 15
Game Licenses can be had at Sun
Office, where copies of the
Game Act can be seen.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Ltd.

COMMENCING business in the North-West Ter-
ritories in 1901—four years prior to the formation of
the Province of Alberta—The Alberta Pacific Grain
Company, and predecessor Companies, carries in its
records a long list of service to the farmers of Alberta.

ALBERTA Grain Company, Limited, under the
able management of John I. McFarland, com-
menced business in 1901. Total production of wheat in Western Canada in
that year had reached less than 65,000,000 bushels. Under Mr. McFarland's
policy of fair dealing with all farmers, the growth of his Company kept pace
with increasing wheat production in the West. In 1912 Alberta Pacific
Grain Company, Limited, was brought into being under guidance of
Mr. McFarland, and consisted of an amalgamation of Alberta Grain
Company and Alberta Pacific Elevator Company, Limited.

THE "A.P." organisation continued to grow. Its elevators followed the
railway construction crews into the newly cultivated areas of Alberta
and extended its operations into Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

WITH the completion of the building of the Ennema Canal the "A.P."
became a pioneer in the movement of grain to import markets
through the Western route. Terminal elevators, having a capacity of
6,250,000 bushels have been acquired by the Company at the Port of
Vancouver.

THE "A.P." system has passed through the financial stress of 1907-08,
the war and its aftermath; boom periods and the business upheaval of
the past three years—a period of years, many of which have been obscure
and filled with business uncertainties. In all its three decades of dealings
with thousands of farmers and the handling of hundreds of millions of
bushels of grain, the Company has never failed in its obligation to any client.
Among its customers today are pioneers of Alberta who drew the first
bushel of grain they produced in the Province to an "A.P." elevator.

FAIR-DEALING with its customers, coupled with competent office and
field staffs; efficient physical grain handling equipment and desire and
ability to return to the grower the most that can be obtained for his grain,
has brought the "A.P." system from its humble beginning in 1901 to its
present position in the grain trade of Canada.

THE policies of the "A.P." today are and will continue to be, those of
the founder of the "A.P." system.

J. I. McFarland
GENERAL MANAGER

HUNTING IN CANADA

WIDE VARIETY OF
BIG AND SMALL GAME

HUNTING GROUNDS
EASILY REACHED

SEASONS OF GENEROUS LENGTH

HUNTING recent years there has been an exceptional increase in the number of people of this country who enjoy the sport of hunting and many thousands go field yearly with rifle or shotgun. No other section of the world can offer to the sportsman the same favourable conditions as prevail in Canada with its immense areas of virgin territory within rapid and comfortable means of access.

Fast Hunting Areas
This country possesses over 1,000,000 square miles of forest, which shelters game animals ranging from the timid rabbit to the huge and dangerous grizzly bear. Moose, caribou, elk, deer, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, timber wolf and bear are plentiful and may be hunted during open seasons of generous length.

Wild Fowl Abundant
The numerous lakes and ponds of northern Canada are the breeding places of the main waterfowl population of the American continent. Consequently ducks, geese and other waterfowl are plentiful, in normal years. The ruffed grouse or partridge is the most important upland bird and is common to every province, while woodcock, prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge and ptarmigan provide good sport in certain districts.

Hunting Grounds Easy of Access
Accessibility is an outstanding feature of much of Canada's hunting territory. The country is well served by roads, railways and steamboat lines, over which the sportsman may travel in comfort, to the "point up" point. Areas previously inaccessible may also now be reached by airplane in a few hours' flight. De- training or "going in" points are numerous throughout game areas and at these will be found reliable outfitters and qualified guides, who are prepared to look after the sportsman's every need and guide him in the hunting territory. In several of the provinces it is compulsory for the hunter to be accompanied by a guide but, even in those provinces where it is not compulsory, it is often advisable to engage a guide. Three men, being familiar with the territory in which they operate, are able to add greatly to the enjoyment and success of the trip.

Conservation of Game
In Canada a practical form of conservation is found in the setting aside of tracts of public lands, as game reserves, and in the rapid protection of game in its various national and provincial parks. In these areas the game multiplies rapidly, its protection and spread over into the surrounding country. This favourable condition, coupled with sound protective legislation regulating the open season, bag limits, issuing of licenses, etc., assures continuance of a supply of game animals and birds in their native habitat. Canada is thus able to offer the hunter exceptional opportunities for sport to reason.

Hunting with Camera
To the camera-hunter and the student of wild life, the Canadian Provinces offer unusual opportunities for interesting experiences and records. There is no closed season on game, to the camera-hunter and, throughout the year, he will find favourable conditions to study the habits of game animals and birds and to photograph them in their natural surroundings.

Game Laws of the Provinces
The game laws of the different provinces are drafted by the provincial Governments with a view to meeting local conditions; consequently there is no uniform game law for the Dominion as a whole. As these game laws are subject to revision from year to year, persons contemplating a hunting trip are advised to obtain copies of the current game laws and regulations of the province in which they intend to hunt.

The National Development Bureau of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, will gladly supply information on hunting in Canada, by either complying with requests, or referring same to other sources from which the particulars desired may be obtained.